



SECURITIES A

Washington, D.C. 20549

DN

20 3/8/WY

OMB APPROVAL

3235-0123 OMB Number:

Expires: September 30, 1998 Estimated average burden hours per response . . . 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

**8**- 51846

# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

**FACING PAGE** 

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING _	01/01/03	AND ENDING _	X31/03
REPORT TOR THE TERIOD BEOLIVINO _	MM/DD/YY		MACDD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			
·			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Bulldog Trading LLC ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.C	). Box No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
1900 Market Street, Suite 617			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(No. and Street)		
Philadelphia	PA	· Santa de la companya de la company	19103
(City)	(State)	mano 0	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	ERSON TO CONTACT	IN REGARD TO THE	IS REPORT
Michael Gomberg		212	2 748–6015
			(Area Code — Telephone No.)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENT	TIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is containe	ed in this Report*	
Pirolli, James G. CPA			
(Nam	oe — if individual, state last, first,	middle name)	
207 Buck Road, Suite 1C	Holland	PA	18966
(Address)	(City)	(State)	Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:  Capacitate Countains  Description Accountant  Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its po	ssessions.	OCESSED AR 19 2004
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	THEMSON FRANCIAL

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

ent and supportin	o schedules perta	aining to the firm c
		anding to the little c
		, as c
I further swear	(or affirm) that	neither the compan
orietary interest in	any account clas	sified soley as that o
:		
•	·	
		• • •
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
m 1/	101	
(Lehe)	Thalu	• .
<del></del>	Signature	
<b>.</b>		
PL		
	Title	
	,	
06		
20		
	•	
	or's Capital.	
s of Creditors.		
		or Dula 1502 1 and 1
nis of Financial Co	oligition with test	yeer to methods or o
•		
or found to have ex	isted since the dat	e of the previous aud
2	•	•
	040 15 6( \0)	
	or Sole Proprietors of Creditors.  Pursuant to Rule ments Under Rule e Computation of ints Under Exhibit ents of Financial Coor found to have exaccounting Co	or Sole Proprietor's Capital.

BULLDOG TRADING, LLC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2003 WITH
REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT
OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent auditor's report	1
Financial statements	
Statement of financial condition	2
Statement of operations and member's equity	3
Statement of cash flows	. 4
Notes to financial statements	5-7
Additional information	
Computation of net capital requirement under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission - Schedule I	8-9
Exemptive provisions under SEC Rule 15c3-3 - Schedule II	10
Independent auditor's report on internal control structure required by SEC Rule 17a-5	11-12

# JAMES G. PIROLLI

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

TEL (215) 364-8016 FAX (215) 364-6381 207 BUCK ROAD • SUITE 1C HOLLAND, PENNSYLVANIA 18966

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member Bulldog Trading, LLC Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Bulldog Trading, LLC (a Pennsylvania Limited Liability Company) as of December 31, 2003, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bulldog Trading, LLC at December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in my audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

February 24, 2004

James Quelli

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

# **DECEMBER 31, 2003**

# **ASSETS**

Cash Interest receivable Securities owned, marketable at market (Note 2) Funds held with clearing broker Office equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$21,726 Seat lease on Philadelphia Stock Exchange, at cost	\$ 3,114 34 101,046 73,044 4,029 25,500
Unsecured loans receivable	5,156 \$211,923
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Member loans payable	\$ 8,948 24,818
Total liabilities	33,766
Member's equity	<u>178,157</u>
	\$211.923

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

REVENUE	
Revenue from trading activities	\$235,665
Interest income	<u>2,806</u>
Total revenue	<u>238,471</u>
EVDENICEC	
EXPENSES  Employee componential and honofits	56 115
Employee compensation and benefits  Regulatory fees and exchange seat expense	56,115 58,504
Clearing and brokerage expense	254,663
Other operating expenses	93,367
Other operating expenses	<u>95,507</u>
Total expenses	<u>462,649</u>
Net loss	(224,178)
MEMBER'S EQUITY, beginning of year	171,135
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBER	231,200
DISTRIBUTION TO MEMBER	<del></del> -
MEMBER'S EQUITY, end of year	\$ <u>178,157</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

## **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Net loss	\$ (224,178)
Adjustments to reconcile net income	
to cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,330
(Increase) decrease in	
Interest receivable	(34)
Securities owned	588,291
Funds held in accounts with clearing broker	(176,783)
Increase (decrease) in	
Securities sold but not purchased	(345,838)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>2,198</u>
Cash provided by operating activities	_(153,014)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions by member	231,200
Repayment of unsecured loans	(101,037)
Proceeds from member loans	24,818
Cash used by financing activities	154,981
Increase in cash	1,967
Cash at beginning of year	1,147
Cash at end of year	\$ <u>3,114</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

#### (1) ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Organization**

Bulldog Trading, LLC (the "Company") was formed as a limited liability company in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in March 1999 and began business operations on January 1, 2000. The Company conducts investment activities on a proprietary basis and conducts business as a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange and as an off-floor trader.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

#### Cash

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company includes as cash, amounts on deposit at banks. The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents at December 31, 2003.

## Recognition of Revenue

Securities transactions and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis. Securities are valued at market value.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Office Equipment

Office equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on an estimated life of five years. For 2003, depreciation expense amounted to \$3,330.

#### Income Taxes

The Company is taxed as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes and accordingly, no income tax expense has been recorded in the financial statements. Taxable income of the Company is passed through to the members and reported on their individual tax returns.

#### (2) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments used for trading purposes, including hedges of trading instruments, are carried at market value or if market values are not available, fair value. Market value for exchange-traded derivatives, principally futures and certain options, is based on quoted market prices.

Derivatives used for hedging purposes include purchased options. Unrealized gains or losses on these derivative contracts are recorded on the same basis as the underlying assets or liabilities (that is, hedges of financial instruments that are marked-to-market are also marked-to-market and recognized currently in the statement of income, while hedges of financial instruments recorded at cost of anticipated transactions are deferred). Unrealized gains or losses resulting from hedges of marked-to-market financial instruments are recorded in trading revenues.

Fair values of options contracts are recorded in financial instruments owned or financial instruments sold, not yet purchased.

Premiums and unrealized gains for written and purchased option contracts, are recognized gross in the statement of financial condition.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The financial instruments of the Company are reported in the statement of financial condition at market or fair values, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments. The following table discloses the approximate fair values of derivative financial instruments held for trading as of December 31, 2003 as well as the approximate average monthly fair values of the instruments during 2003:

	Fair Value at Year-End		Average Fair Values	
*	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Long options	\$ -		\$126,912	
Short options		\$ -		\$139,883

## Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

The Company enters into various transactions involving derivatives and other off-balance sheet financial instruments. These financial instruments include exchange-traded and over the counter options. These derivative financial instruments are used to conduct trading activities and manage market risks and, are therefore, subject to varying degrees of market and credit risk. Derivative transactions are entered into for trading purposes or to hedge other positions or transactions.

## (2) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk (Continued)

As a writer of options, the Company receives a premium in exchange for giving the counterparty the right to buy or sell the security at a future date at a contracted price. Market risk is substantially dependent upon the value of the underlying financial instruments and is affected by market forces such as volatility and changes in interest and foreign exchange rates.

In the normal course of business, the Company's activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instruments underlying the contract at a loss.

#### (3) CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event that counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

## (4) NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c 3-1) which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Minimum "net capital" must be at least \$100,000. At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$122,874 which was \$22,874 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .27 to 1.

## (5) SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR EXCLUSIVE BENEFIT OF CUSTOMERS

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and therefore, among other things, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers," since it meets the requirement of Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(a) and does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

## Schedule I

# **BULLDOG TRADING, LLC**

## COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1

## OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## **DECEMBER 31, 2003**

## NET CAPITAL

NET CAPITAL	
Total members' equity qualified for net capital	\$178,157
Deductions and/or charges:	
Non-allowable assets:  Office equipment \$ 4,029  Seat lease on Philadelphia Stock Exchange Unsecured loans \$ 5,156	
Total nonallowable assets	34,685
Net capital before haircut Stocks Undue concentration  15,158  5,440	\$143,472 20,598
NET CAPITAL	\$ <u>122,874</u>
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	
Items included in statement of financial condition	

#### A

Items included in statement of financial condition

Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unsecured loans payable	\$ 8,948 24,818
	\$ <u>33,766</u>

#### COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1

## OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## **DECEMBER 31, 2003**

## COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Minimum net capital required or \$100,000 if greater	\$ <u>100,000</u>
Excess net capital at 1500%	\$ <u>22,874</u>
Excess net capital at 1000%	\$ <u>119,497</u>
Ratio: aggregate indebtedness to net capital	27

## RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

(Included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2003)

Net capital, as reported in company's Part IIA (Unaudited) FOCUS Report

\$122,874

## COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Bulldog Trading, LLC claims an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 based on Section 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii) who, as a broker or dealer who conducts business solely on a proprietary basis, does not receive or hold customers' funds and securities. Bulldog Trading, LLC clears all of its trading activities through First Options of Chicago.

INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION

OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Bulldog Trading, LLC claims an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 based on Section 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) who, as a broker or dealer who conducts business solely on a proprietary basis, does not receive or hold customer funds and securities.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

TEL (215) 364-8016 FAX (215) 364-6381 207 BUCK ROAD • SUITE 1C HOLLAND, PENNSYLVANIA 18966

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5

To the Member Bulldog Trading, LLC Philadelphia, PA

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Bulldog Trading, LLC for the year ended December 31, 2003, I considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purposes of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17-a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in the rule 17-a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of difference required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of the Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that I consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17-a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 24, 2004